

L 41545-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012417

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS, GC

0

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

JPRS

me
Card 2/2

RUSSU, C.; CRUCEANU, I.; MONCIU, D.; BARGARU, V.

Contributions to the determination of chloramphenicol in
pharmaceutical products. Pt.3. Rev chimie Min petr 15 no.2:
111 F '64.

1. Institutul pentru controlul de stat al medicamentului
si cercetari farmaceutice, Bucuresti.

RUSSU, C.; MADGEARU, M.

Contributions to the determination of vitamins in syrups.
Rev chimie Min petr 15 no.9:576-577 S '64.

1. Institute for State Control of Medicine and Pharmaceutical
Research, Bucharest.

RUSCU, C.
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: *)

Source: Bucharest, Farmacia, Vol IX, No 7, Jul 1961, pp 403-411.

Data: "Study on the Conservation of Vitamins A, B₁, B₂ and C in Viplex and Polyvitamin Products."

Authors:

BERAL, H.

MUREA, Larisa.

RUSCU, C.

IACOB, A.

*) Work performed under the auspices of the Institute for the State Control of Drugs and Pharmaceutical Investigations (Institutul pentru Controlul de Stat al Medicamentului si Cercetari Farmaceutice)

GPO 981

RUSSU, C.
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: Institute for the State Control of Drugs and Pharmaceutical Investigations (Institutul pentru Controlul de Stat al Medicamentului si Cercetari Farmaceutice).

~~XXXXXX~~

Source: Bucharest, Farmacia, Vol IX, No 8, Aug 1961, pp 501-504.

Data: "Study on the Conservation of Vitamins B₁, B₂, B₆ and PP."

Authors:

BERAL, H., -Pharmacist.-

MUREA, Larisa, -Pharmacist.-

RUSSU, C., -Pharmacist.-

IACOB, A., -Pharmacist.-

670 961643

RUSU, D., prof.; TACU, Al.; JICA, P.

Aspects of the use of manpower in the textile industry. Ind
text Rum 14 no.5:199-203 My '63.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 17 Vol 5/11 Public Health Nov 59

3350. DURATION OF CARRIER STATE FOR SALMONELLA ENTERITIDIS
GÄRTNER - Considerații asupra duratei stării de purtători cu salmonella
enteritidis Gärtner - Russu F., Lovinescu A., Ioan E.,
Simionescu C.C., Boțan A., Ovănescu A.I., Scherzer M.,
Micu I., Blîndu P. and Cuciureanu G. - REV. MED. CHIR. IAȘI
1958, 62/4 (857-862) Graphs 3

In a focus of alimentary toxi-infection with S. enteritidis Gärtner the duration of the
carrier status was studied, apparently only in individuals who had been suffering
from the disease. It proved to be 15 - 110 days. The agglutination titre taken as
diagnostic proof (1/80) was maintained during 21-200 days. Only in a few cases did

3350

the fall of this titre coincide with the disappearance of salmonellae from the stools.
The clinical aspect and the treatment administered had no influence on the duration
of the carrier status.

STRAT, C., prof.; LUNGU, I., dr.; DRAGAN, Margareta, dr.;
RUSSU, G., dr.; LUNGU, Eugenia, dr.; SOLOMON, M., dr.;
MARDARE, G., dr.; POPESCU, N., dr.; CIMPOES, C., dr.;
SELARU, M., dr.

The value of ornithine-carbamyl-transferase in hepatic diseases
of viral origin. Med. intern. 15 no.6:673-678 Je '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a II-a medicala, Institutul
de medicina si farmacie, Iasi (director: prof. dr. C. Strat).
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (HEPATITIS)
(LIVER CIRRHOSIS) (ENZYME TESTS)
(TRANSFERASES)

RUSSU, G.; CASETTI, M.; ILARION, F.

Study of biological tests in Sokolski-Bouillaud's rheumatism;
theoretical and practical value of such tests. Probl. reumat.,
Bucur. Vol. II.:281-286 1954

(RHEUMATISM, diagnosis
erythrocyte sedimentation rate, Mester's test &
Weltmann's serum coagulation test)
(BLOOD SEDIMENTATION, in various diseases
rheum. & rheum. heart dis.)
(BLOOD COAGULATION, in various diseases
rheum. & rheum. heart dis.)
(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE, diagnosis
erythrocyte sedimentation rate, Mester's test &
Weltmann's serum coagulation test)

RUSSU, I. D.

Distribution of grain raising in Rumania prior to the Second
World War. Uch. zap. Tir. gos. ped. inst. no.9:77-98 '60.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Rumania--Grain)

RUSSU, I.G.; STOICA, E.; DUMITRESCU, D.

Acrodystrophy as a diagnostic element in endemic thyropathic dystrophy. Stud. cercet. endocr. 14 no.4/5/6:637-642 '63.

*

RUSSU, I.G.; VAIDA, A1; BARBELIUC, N.; POP, E.

The terminal nerve apparatus of the vascular reflexogenic
zones in experimental hypertension. Rumanian med. rev. 7
no.4:9-12 O-D'63

✕

Russu, I.G.

RUMANIA / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). S
Lymphatic System.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol, No 21, 1958, No 97123

Author : Russu, I.G.; Stern, Gh.; Ghibu, M.; Lenguel, E.

Inst : Rumanian Academy, Cluj Branch

Title : Periglandular Spaces of the Large Intestine.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetara med. Acad. RPR Fil. Cluj, 1956,
7, No. 1-4, 13-23

Abstract : The intramural lymphatic system of the large intestine
was studied on dogs through the method of infusion of
lymph vessels. Periglandular lymph spaces were dis-
covered, which surround the intestinal glands from
all sides. These spaces have dimensions of 10-20 μ
and, according to the authors' opinion, play an
important role in the processes of absorption and
excretion.

Card 1/1

RUSSU, I. G.

Curs de embriologie, pentru uz intern. Redactat de I. G. Russua se Al.
Vaida Cluj

Bucuresti, Rumania. 1957. 215 p.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9 September, 1959

Uncl.

VICIU, E., dr.; ARSENESCU, Gh., dr.; RUSU, M., dr.; DULHERU, Carmen, dr.;
BREASLA, I., dr.; CHEORGHESCU, B., dr.; TACORIAN, S., dr.

Investigations of cardiovascular disorders in patients with portal
cirrhosis with ascites. Med. inter., Bucur 13 no.3:389-399 Mr '61.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a V-a medicala, Spitalul "Vasile
Roaita" I.M.F., Bucuresti, director prof. T.Spirchez.
(LIVER CIRRHOSIS complications) (ASCITES complications)
(CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES)

SPIRCHES, T., prof.; STOICHITA, S., dr.; TACORIAN, S., dr.; RUSSU, M., dr.;
SCHIAU, S., dr.; CONSTANTINESCU, S., chimist; CLEJAN, L., chimist;
BANDU, L., dr.

Secretory and motor disorders in the function of the operated stomach.
Med. intern., Bucur 13 no.2:201-210 F '61.

(GASTRECTOMY complications)
(STOMACH physiology)

SPIRCHET, T., prof.; STOICHITA, S., dr.; GHEORGHESCU, B., dr.; BROSTEANU, E.,
dr.; MARINESCU, Eliza, dr.; TACORIAN, S., dr.; RUSSU, M., dr.;
STECLACI, A., ing.; MERCULIEV, Elena, fiziciană; BUSNEAG, C., chim.;
VASILESCU, V., fiz.; STOICA, M.

Contributions to the etiopathogenesis of the early postprandial
syndrome in gastrectomized patients. Med. inter., Bucur 13 no.5:
749-758 My '61.

(GASTRECTOMY complications)

SPIRCHES, T., prof.; GHEORGHESCU, B.; MERCULIEV, E.; VOICULET, N.;
CONSTANTINESCU, S.; STOICHITA, S.; DULGHERU, C.; TACORIAN, S.;
RUSSU, M.

A study by means of radioactive isotopes of the blood volume and of
the exchanged between the peritoneal cavity and the blood in cirrhosis.
Rumanian M Rev. no.2:15-18 Ap-Je '60.

(LIVER CIRRHOSIS complications)
(ASCITES etiology)

(BLOOD VOLUME)

VICIU, E., dr.; DULGHERU, Carmen, dr.; RUSU, M., dr.; CRISAN, Aureliă, chim.;
GANE, Nadia, chim.; BULTEAN, C., chim.

Functional examination of the liver in cardiac insufficiency.
(Considerations on dysproteinemia, serum transaminases, ammonemia
and other function tests). Med. intern. 14 no.1:41-55 Ja '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a V-a medicala "V. Roaita".
(HEART FAILURE, CONGESTIVE physiology)
(LIVER FUNCTION TESTS) (BLOOD PROTEINS chemistry)
(TRANSAMINASES blood) (AMMONIA blood)

GINGOLD, N.; VILCU, A.; STOICHITA, S.; REBEDEA, D.; RUSSU, M.

Transitory changes or transformations in the clinical and hematological evolution of some leukoses. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 2 no.2: '61.

(LEUKEMIA, LYMPHOCYTIC complications)
(PLEURISY complications) (INFLUENZA complications)
(HODGKIN'S DISEASE case reports) (LEUKOCYTOSIS complications)

GINGOLD, N.; RUSSU, M.; BUZI, E.

Effective bone marrow transplantation in a case of leukothrombophthisis after cytostatic drug therapy. Critical considerations. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 2 no.4:551-559 '61.

(BONE MARROW transplantation)

(SARCOMA, RETICULUM CELL complications)

(BLOOD PLATELETS diseases)

(ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS toxicology)

RUSU, GILVIO

Electric network for solving numerically some problems of the theory of elasticity. Studii cerc mat apl 17 no.3:1127-1151 1964.

1. Polytechnic Institute, Bucharest. Submitted June 22, 1964.

RUSU, O.
PANDELE, A.; RUSSU, O.; BELOIU, S.; MIHAIESCU, C.; MIHAIESCU, E.

Investigations on the histamine test & the determination of vitamin C in the study of the prophylaxis of fetal anoxia & of intracranial obstetrical trauma. Rumanian M. Rev. 1 no.4:85-86 Oct-Dec 57.

(ASPHYXIA NEONATORUM, compl.

brain damage, maternal histamine skin test & vitamin C determ. in blood in prev.)

(BRAIN, dis.

damage in asphyxia neonatorum, maternal histamine skin tests & vitamin C determ. in blood in prev.)

(HISTAMINE

maternal skin tests in prev. of asphyxia neonatorum with brain damage)

(VITAMIN C, in blood

maternal blood determ. in prev. of asphyxia neonatorum with brain damage)

ACCESSION NR: AP4039548

R/0003/64/015/005/0252/0256

AUTHOR: Ciocoiu, Paulina; Gotthard, Fr.; Minea, I.; Russu, R.

TITLE: Synthesis and applications of some molecular sieves. I. Some properties and uses of molecular sieves

SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 15, no. 5, 1964, 252-256

TOPIC TAGS: molecular sieve, petrochemical application, persorption, aluminum-silicates, crystalline structure, geometrical selectivity, physical selectivity, persorption heat, purification, separation, pH, hydrocarbons, mercaptan, drying, monomers, inert gas, Ar, H sub 2S, H sub 2, O sub 2, N sub 2, C sub 2, H sub 4, CO sub 2

ABSTRACT: Molecular sieves are rigid substances with tridimensional structure having pores and cavities which allow selective penetration of atoms or molecules of different dimensions. This first note is a short review of literature on the subject with emphasis on application on molecular sieves to petrochemical industry.

ASSOCIATION: Institutul Petrochim Ploiesti (Ploiesti Petrochemical Institute)

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4039548

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: GC, FP

DATE ACQ: 19Jun64

NO REF SOV: 011

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 057

Card 2/2

L 49216-65 T

ACCESSION NR: AP4044191

R/0003/84/015/007/0404/0408

AUTHOR: Ciocolu, Paulina, Dinescu, Amalia, Dinescu, R., Gothard, Fr., Minea, I.
Russu, R., Solacolu, S.

TITLE: The synthesis and uses of some molecular sieves. II. The synthesis of some granular molecular sieves from kaolin

SOURCE: Revista de Chimie, v. 15, No. 7, 1964, 404-408

TOPIC TAGS: molecular sieve, kaolin, kaolin sieve preparation, kaolin granulation, Malaxa process, kaolin extrusion, calcination

ABSTRACT: The authors report the results of experiments carried out with the intention of reproducing the synthesis of molecular sieves from kaolin, without the addition of binding agents and using methods which vary slightly from those previously described in the literature. The kaolin found in Aghires, Rumania, was used as the basic material; either the 1st (78% kaolin) or 2nd (75% kaolin) grade of this material may be used, both being able to yield sieves with high absorption capacities (25-32g H₂O/100g) was pores of 4A. The static absorption capacities were first determined for both types of material; the results are reported in tables, and a schematic diagram of the laboratory apparatus used is also given. The various steps used in the actual manufacturing procedure are then described.

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L 49216-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4044191

In detail, as follows: 1) The granulation of the kaolin to the desired dimensions (length $\approx$ diameter) may be carried out by 2 methods: method (a) is based on the extrusion of wet kaolin paste, after previous heating at 120C and addition of 30% water ("Malaxa" process), drying and grinding of the extruded material, and final sorting of the granules; b) grinding of dry kaolin cakes directly to the desired dimensions, and subsequent sorting of the granules. 2) The calcination of the granules is carried-out partially in a laboratory oven and partially in an electric oven type KYLS, of 100 liters capacity, equipped with silica rods. The optimum temperature of calcination is 670-700C (not to exceed 750C), for a duration of 5 hours. Both ovens are equipped with temperature regulators, calibrated in intervals of + 20C. 3) The alkali treatment phase is carried out with a 9-10% NaOH solution (not to exceed 16%), for a period of 5-10 hours. Mechanical stirring of the kaolin granules is not recommended. Consequently, the operation is carried out partially in a boiler without stirrer, and partially in a boiler equipped with a Cottrell pump system, for the reflux of the solution. During this operation, to produce a maximum absorption capacity of the molecular sieve structure, the diameter of the granules cannot exceed 2 mm. Following alkali treatment, the molecular sieves obtained are washed with water until the washing solution reaches a pH of 9-9.5. A schematic diagram of a laboratory-

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L 49216-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4044191

scale apparatus for the alkali treatment of the kaolin granules is given. 4) The ion-exchange phase (exchange of sodium ions for calcium ions) is carried out by 2 treatments with a 25-33% CaCl_2 solution, for 4 hours at the boiling temperature and under normal pressure. These parameters are considered optimal for the production of maximum absorption capacities. Following each treatment with CaCl_2 the molecular sieves are washed with water in order to eliminate the traces of sodium ions remaining on the surface of the granules. 5) Activation of the sieves is carried out by a process of calcination for 1 hour at a temperature of 300-350°C. Prolonged calcination (4-5 hours) results in a stable absorption capacity, having a lower value (60-70% of the initial value). The molecular sieves obtained by this process have a mechanical resistance of 1-2 kg/mm^2 , as compared with 0.1 - 0.5 kg/mm^2 for those manufactured outside of Rumania, with a specific area between 500 and 700 m^2/g , and a real density of 1.9-2.1 g/cm^3 . A diagram of an industrial installation for the manufacture of the 4A molecular sieves is given. The authors conclude by stressing the importance and specificity of the method for sieves having 4A pores. Molecular sieves with 5A pores, prepared by this method, have much lower absorption capacities. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 7 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, MT

NO REF SOV: 000
Card 3/3 *ml*

OTHER: 013

L 42230-66

ACC NR: AP6031571

SOURCE CODE: RU/0003/66/017/001/0032/0034

AUTHOR: Rusu, R.; Petrus, F.; Grozes, G.; Filotti, Tr.; Gothard, Fr.

ORG: none

TITLE: Influence of some parameters on the synthesis process of A-type molecular sieves

SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 17, no. 1, 1966, 32-34

TOPIC TAGS: zeolite, molecular sieve, aluminate, silicate

ABSTRACT: After briefly surveying published data concerning the synthesis of A-type molecular sieves from aqueous silicate and aluminate solutions, the authors present the results of their studies concerning the influence of the synthesis parameters of such sieves on the properties of the resulting zeolite. The chemical, structural and sorbent properties of molecular sieves produced under optimal conditions were found to be on a level with the best similar products mentioned in the literature of other countries. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 36,002]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / SOV REF: 008
OTH REF: 013

Card 1/1

UDC: 661.183.6.001.2

CIOCOIU, Paulina; DINESCU, Amalia; DINESCU, R.; GOTHARD, Fr.; MINEA, I.;
RUSSU, R.; SOLACOLU, S.

Synthesis and applications of some molecular sieves. Pt. 2. Rev
chimie Min petr 15 no.7:404-408 J1 '64

RUSU, T.
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: Child Surgery Clinic of the Medical Institute (Institutul de
Medicina -- Clinica de Chirurgie Infantila), Timisoara.

Source: Timisoara, Timisoara Medicala, No 2, Jul-Dec 60, pp 39-43.

Data: "Current surgical Treatment of Congenital Megacolon (Hirschsprung
Disease.

Co-authors:

ROSIANU, I., Child Surgery Clinic of the Medical Institute (Institutul
de Medicina -- Clinica de Chirurgie Infantila), Timisoara.

BULUCEA, A., Child Surgery Clinic of the Medical Institute (Institutul
de Medicina --- Clinica de Chirurgie Infantila), Timisoara.

GPO 981643

RUSU, T.
SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation:

Source: Bucharest, Probleme Zootehnice si Veterinare, Vol XI, No 10,
Oct 1961, pp 67-68.

Data: "Observations on the Treatment of Coccidiosis in Chicks."

Authors:

RUSU, T., -Veterinarian-, State Farm (Gospodaria Agricola de Stat)
Dej.

BOGDAN, N., -Veterinarian-, Raional People's Council (Sfatul
Popular Raional), Dej.

RUSSII, T., VOENNA, AI.

Supplementary reserves obtained by the geophysical logging of
the exploratory wells drilled in the Jiu Valley coal basin.
Rev min 16 no.2:67-70 P '65.

RUMANIA

BAIES, I., Prof, Dr., BAIES, Angela, Dr, CONTIU, I., Dr, POP, M., Dr,
MARCIA, D., Dr, ONET, E., Dr, and RUSU, I., Dr, Faculty of Veterinary
Medicine (Facultatea de Medicina Veterinara), Cluj

"Epizootological, Clinical and Therapeutic Prophylactic Studies on Sheep
and Pig Listeriosis"

Bucharest, Revista de Zootehnie si Medicina Veterinara, Vol 16, No 3,
Mar 66, pp 50-59

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] A study of several outbreaks
of sheep listeriosis and one of swine listeriosis failed to locate common
precipitating factors. Bacteriologic tests of Oestrus ovis larvae collected
from 40 sheep in active listeriosis outbreaks and 11 sheep with clinically
confirmed cases were all negative. No abortions before or during the out-
breaks were observed in sheep, but they did occur in sows. All treatments
tried were ineffective for diseased sheep; mass treatment of the healthy
animals in a focus with a single large dose of penicillin, moldamin, strepto-
mycin or terramycin, however, immediately stopped the outbreak.
Includes one table, 5 figures and 15 references, of which 5 are Rumanian,
8 Russian and 2 French.

1/1

- 109 -

ALBU, T. (Rumyniya); BYRNAURS, T. (Rumyniya); TSYBRYA, S. (Rumyniya);
RUSSU, V. (Rumyniya); LESNIK, E.Kh. [translator]

Active immunity against hog cholera. Veterinariia 42
no.9:108 S '65. (MIRA 18:11)

~~RUSSOSHIN, V.A.~~

Using quartz for stabilization of single-tube RC generators.

Prib. i tekhn. eksp. no. 4:101 JI-Ag '57.

(MIRA 10:10)

(Oscillators, Electron-tube)

(Quartz crystals)

1. FLEKMAN, M. I., RUSSYANOVA, N. D.
2. USSR (600)
4. Peptides
7. Spectrophotometry of biruet complexes as a method for investigation of porteins and peptides. Part 17. Enolization in the biruet reaction of peptides and proteins. Khur. ob. khim. 23 No. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Unclassified.

RUSTAM-ZADE, P.B., doktor tekhn. nauk, YAGHUT, V.N., inzh.

Conducting repair operations according to phase in 35 kv.
power transmission lines. Elek. sta. 35 no. 5-86-88 My '64.
(MIRA 17:8)

RUSTAMBEKOV, A.F.

Reducing the clearance between the walls of a well, and a casing column being set, is a way of reaching great depths and increasing the drilling rate. Azerb.neft.khoz. 40 no.8:11-14 Ag '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Azerbaijan--Oil well drilling)

RUSTAMBEKOV, A.F.

Equipping the mouth of production strings in gas wells. Azerb.
neft. khoz. 40 no.10:21-23 0 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Gas wells--Equipment and supplies)

RUSTAMBEKOV, A.F.; KASUM-ZADE, D.S.; YADULLAYEV, N.N.; ASKEROV, A.G.;
SHERSTNEV, H.M.

Practices in drilling wells of a simplified structure under
complex geological conditions in the Kyanizadag area. Azerb.
neft. khoz. 42 no.1:16-18 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Azerbaijan—Oil well drilling)

RUSTAMBEKOV, A.F.

Practice of drilling deep prospecting holes for oil and gas in
Azerbaijan. Neft.khoz. 39 no.8:10-16 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Azerbaijan--Boring)

RUSTAMBEKOV, A.F.; BABAYEV, N.B.; IZRAIL'SKIY, A.M.; FINKEL'SHTEYN, G.M.

Reducing the consumption of casings. Azerb.neft.khoz.35 no.7:8-10
Jl '56. (MIRA 9:12)

(Oil well drilling--Equipment and supplies)

YADULLAYEV, N.N.; SHARUTIN, A.S.; RUSTAMBEKOV, A.F.; OGLOBLINA, G.P.;
ALIYEV, T.A.; VANYAVKIN, B.P.; GURVICH, M.L.

Oil well drilling in the Kyursangya area. Bureau no.3:7-10 '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. "AzNIItburneft" i trest "Azneft'erazvedka".

L 44190-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP0013322 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/008/0142/0142 38

INVENTOR: Kutateladze, K. S. ; Rustambekov, A. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for obtaining a cement. Class 80, No. 180987

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 8, 1966, 142

TOPIC TAGS: cement, material roasting, radiation shielding, nuclear reactor shield

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued describing a method of obtaining a cement by roasting the charge and the ground finished product. To increase the protective properties against radiation, anglesite and baryte which are used as the initial components of the charge are subjected to a simultaneous roasting at 800—850C over a period of 3—4 hr. [Translation]. [NT]

SUB CODE: 11,13,18/SUBM DATE: 04Nov63/

Card 1/1 *all*

UDC: 666.968.9

L 51542-65 EWT(1)/EED-2

ACCESSION NR: AP5010734

UR/0181/65/001/004/1198/1205

AUTHOR: Samokhvalov, A. A.; Rustanov, A. G.

TITLE: Electric properties of ferrite spinels with variable content of divalent iron ions

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 4, 1965, 1198-1205

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite, spinel, iron ion, electron spectrum, electrical conductivity, thermal emf, Hall effect, magnetoresistance

ABSTRACT: To explain the mechanism of conductivity and the electron energy spectrum in oxides of transition metals, the authors investigated the electric conductivity, thermal emf coefficient, Hall effect, magnetoresistance, and saturation magnetization of systems of nickel-ferrite and zinc-ferrite spinels containing variable amounts of divalent iron ions. The measurement procedure was described earlier (FTT v. 5, 1031, 1963). The polycrystalline sulfide samples were made from the oxides by a standard technology. The temperature range investigated was 8-700K. Plots of the measured quantities are presented. The data are used to calculate the chemical potential as a function of the temperature and concentration of the divalent iron ions. The chemical potential obtained from the thermal emf coefficient

Card 1/2

L 51542-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010734

is in satisfactory agreement with the calculated potential. The carrier densities, and their Hall and drift mobilities as functions of the content of the iron ions and of the temperature are calculated from the experimental data. In the depletion region, the carrier density coincides with the density of the divalent iron ions in the ferrite. The Hall mobility is 1.5--2 orders of magnitude higher than the drift mobility. The drift mobility increases with increasing temperature, with an activation energy 0.10--0.20 eV. The Hall mobility can have both positive and negative temperature coefficients of mobility. "The authors thank M. I. Klinger, I. M. Tsidil'kovskiy and I. G. Fakidov for interest in the work and for a discussion of some of its results, and also Ye. A. Alekseyev for help with the measurements." Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 3 formulas, and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR, Sverdlovsk (Institute of Metal Physics AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 11May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS,EM

NR RIF SOV: 011

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

KUTATELADZE, K.S.; RUSTAMBEKOV, A.V.

Special heavy cement with high absorbing capacity. Atom. energ.
17 no.6:515 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

L 19773-65 EWG(j)/EW(m)/EPF(c)/EWG(s)-2/EPF(n)-2/EPR/EWP(j)/EWA(h)/EWA(l)
 PC-4/Pr-4/PS-4/Pn-4/Fw-4/Peb RM S/0089/64/017/006/0515/0516
 ACCESSION NR: AP5001277

AUTHOR: Kutateladze, K. S.; Rustambekov, A. V.

TITLE: Special heavy cement with high [radiation] absorption capacity

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 17, no. 6, 1964, 515-516

KEYWORDS: cement, heavy cement, cement absorption capacity, nuclear installation shielding, concrete shielding, radiation absorbing cement

ABSTRACT: To improve biological shielding of various nuclear installations, the Tbilisi Scientific Research Institute of Construction Materials has developed a new cement consisting of 60—75% lead slag and 25—40% portland-cement clinker with 5% gypsum. This cement has a high bend strength, a specific gravity of 3.80—3.95 ton/m³ (compared to 1.5 ton/m³ for portland cement), and a higher radiation absorption capacity than conventional concrete. Its water-holding capacity at 50—300C is approximately the same as that of portland cement. The high specific gravity and high radiation absorption make it possible to increase the cement content and,

Card 1/2

L 19773-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001277

consequently, the water content in concrete structures, which are important factors for reduction of neutron flow. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, NP

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 3160

Card 2/2

RUSTAMBEKOVA, G.B.

Notes on developmental phases of the Ili horsefly populations
(Tabanidae). Trudy Inst. zool. AN Kazakh. SSR 22:203-204 '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

PROTASOV, G.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; RUSTAMBEKOV, G.N., inzh.; BABAYEV, N.B.,
inzh.; SHERSTNEV, N.M., inzh.

Consolidated data on well sinking in the Kura Lowland and recommendations for increasing drilling rates and lowering the cost of drilling operations in the Kyurovdag field. Truyd AzNII DN no.5:
24-68 '57. (MIRA 12:4)

(Kura Lowland--Production methods)

ACC NR: AT7002809

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0027/0032

AUTHOR: Rustambekov, M. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Taking into account the influence of orography in numerical forecasting of the pressure field with a three-level scheme

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Institut matematiki. Resheniye uravneniy gidrotermodynamiki primenitel'no k zadacham meteorologii (Solution of equations in hydrothermodynamics applied to problems in meteorology) Tashkent, Izd-vo FAN UzSSR, 1966, 27-32

TOPIC TAGS: weather forecasting, weather map, orography, atmospheric model, atmospheric pressure, atmospheric temperature

ABSTRACT: This paper deals with the effect of orography on the existing operational scheme for pressure forecasting. The work is based on an article by I. A. Kibel' (Vvedeniye v gidrodinamicheskiye metody kartosrochnogo prognoza pogody, M., GITTL, 1957). The following formula is used to forecast pressure, taking orography into account:

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial t} = \frac{c^2}{2\pi g} \int_0^1 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} G_2 A_2 dx' dy' dz' + \frac{R}{2\pi g} \int_0^1 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} G_1 A_1 dx' dy' dz' + \frac{c^2}{2\pi l \sqrt{\epsilon}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} G_1 A_1 dx' dy'$$

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ACC NR: AT7002809

where $A_z = \frac{g^2}{\bar{p}} (H, \Delta H) + \frac{g}{l} \frac{\partial H}{\partial x}$ is the vorticity advection; $A_r = \frac{g^2}{Rl} \left(H, \frac{\partial H}{\partial r} \right)$ is the temperature advection; and

$$A_r = (\eta, H);$$

$$G_r = \chi_s \left(\ln \frac{1}{\xi}, r \right).$$

This problem is solved by calculating the field

$$\eta = \frac{P_z}{P_0},$$

where P_0 is the pressure at sea level. Standard planes are drawn every 500 m over the mountainous regions. Six successive days were used for the forecast. The results show that orography has a considerable influence on the 850-mb surface. At the 500-mb surface the influence is considerably smaller, and at the 300-mb surface it is negligible. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas, 3 maps, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 04, 12/ SUBM DATE: 26May66/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2

RUSTAMBEKOV, M.R.; RZAYEV, G.A.

Effect of trace elements on carbohydrate and protein metabolism
in forage plants. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. i med.nauk no.9:
17-23 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(APSHERON PENINSULA---VETCH) (TRACE ELEMENTS)
(PLANTS---METABOLISM)

RUSTAMBEKOV, M.R.; RZAYEV, G.A.

Effect of microelements on the dynamics of nitrogen compounds
in soybeans under various conditions of moisture supply. Izv.
AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no. 6: 11-17 '64.

(MIRA 18:6)

RUSTAMBEKOV, M.R.; RZAYEV, G.A.

Effect of trace elements on the carbohydrate and protein
metabolism of oats under different moisture conditions. Izv.
AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. i med. nauk no.4:3-12 '61.

(MIRA 14:7)

(OATS--WATER REQUIREMENTS)
(TRACE ELEMENTS)

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Patho- S-4
logical). Nervous System.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 79088.

Author : ~~Rustambekov, S.~~

Inst : Not given.

Title : On the Pathomorphology of the Nervous Apparatus
of the Stomach During Metamalarial Splenohepato-
megalia.

Orig Pub: Azerb. tibb. zh., 1956, No 9, 17-21 (azerb.),
69-73 (Russk.).

Abstract: It is shown histologically on the stomach (S)
of 10 persons that during portal hypertension
of metamalarial origin, the vascularization of
the S wall increases and the efferent, and often
the afferent, nerve conductors in it increase
in number. Degenerative and regenerative changes

Card 1/2

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Patho- S-4
logical). Nervous System.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446130003-9"

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 79088.

Abstract: of the pericellular apparatus are observed. The
phenomenon of multiplication in the ganglia of
the Auerbach plexus of the S is often met. Com-
pensatory processes in the S wall are accompan-
ied by marked structural shifts in its nerve
apparatus.

Card 2/2

SOV/19-58-6-646/685
A Method of Obtaining Alumino-Zirconium and High-Alumina Refractory Materials

a reducing agent (coke, graphite, coal, etc.)
added to the charge.

Card 2/2

RUSTAMBEKYAN, S.F.; SOLOMIN, N.V.

Investigating the phase constitution of fused, high-alumina
(mullite) refractories. Ogneupory 30 no.2:28-32 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii Goskhimkomiteta pri
Gosplane SSSR.

RUSTAMBEKOV, S. R.

32656. Kombinirovannyy apparat, prigolnyy dlya gel'minto - lyarvosk - opichyeskikh i ovoskopichyeskikh analizov, a takzhe dlya degel'mintozatsii ovets ot nekotorykh gel'mintozov. Izvestiya akad. Nauk Azerbaydzh. SSR, 1949, No. 9, s 52-57. - Na azerbaydzh. yaz. - rez - yume na rus. yaz.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 44, Moskva, 1949

BUYANOVSKIY, N.I.; KARAYEV, A.K.; KULIYEV, S.M.; RUSTAMBEKOV, T.F.;
STRIZHOV, N.I.; TIMOFEYEV, N.S.; SHATSOV, N.I.

Technical progress in the drilling of oil and gas wells over
the last one hundred years. Neft. khoz. 42 no.9/10:99-106
S-O '64. (MIRA 17:10)

RUSTAMBEKOVA, D.

Feb 49

USSR/Medicine - Diseases, Internal
Organs

Medicine - Bromides, Effect of

"The Use of Bromides in Certain Diseases of the Internal Organs," Prof M. ~~2~~. Efendiyev,
Dir, Second Clinic of Diagnosis and Local Path of Internal Organs ~~1~~. Ali-Zade, ~~1~~. Asadova,
B. Bagirova, Sh. Kasumov, ~~1~~. Rustambekova, Second Clinic of Diagnosis and Local Path of
Internal Organs, Azerbaydzhan Med Inst, Baku. 4 pp

"Klin Med" Vol XXVII, No 2

Intravenous injection of a 10% sodium bromide solution, prepared in a 40% glucose solution,
showed a positive effect in 23 of 3 bronchial asthma cases. Treatment of gastric and
duodenal ulcers with bromides (together with atropine) was effective in a majority of
cases. Best results in treatment of hypertonia were obtained by using daily injections
of a 10% sodium bromide solution in conjunction with diathermy in the region of the
kidneys.

58/49T68

L 40287-65 EWP(e)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/T VH
ACCESSION NR: AP5005025

S/0131/65/000/002/0028/0032

AUTHOR: Rustambekyan, S. F.; Solomin, N. V.

TITLE: Study of the phase composition of fused high-alumina (mullite) refractories

SOURCE: Ogneupory, no. 2, 1965, 28-32

TOPIC TAGS: mullite refractory, alumina refractory, fused refractory, refractory phase composition, silica content, refractory microstructure, mineralizer content, corundum

ABSTRACT: Laboratory investigations were carried out in order to determine the changes in the phase composition and microstructure of fused mullite refractories as a function of the ratio of aluminum oxide to silicon dioxide and of the type and quantity of the mineralizers (Fe_2O_3 , CaO , TiO_2 , Na_2O , MgO , MnO) introduced into the refractory. Six series of specimens were prepared by fusion in a solar furnace. The specimens were investigated by the petrographic method, chemical analysis, and x-ray powder method. It was found that CaO and particularly Na_2O promote the formation of corundum and simultaneously increase the amount of the vitreous phase, thus decreasing the amount of mullite crystallites. The oxides of magnesium, manganese, and titanium promote only a very slight formation of corundum, and cause the vitreous phase to be evenly distributed throughout the

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L 40287-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005025

2

specimen, thus increasing both the resistance to vitrification and the thermal stability of the refractory. The results of the study confirm the conclusions drawn earlier by other investigators to the effect that the fusion of mullite is congruent. "Chemical analyses and treatment of the powders were carried out by S. N. Avsharova." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii Goskhimkomiteta pri Gosplane SSSR (Chemistry scientific research institute, State chemistry committee, State planning commission, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 001

Card

2/2

MELIK-AKHNAZARYAN, A.; RUSTAMBEKYAN, S.; TATEVOSYAN, K.

Operation of molybdenum and graphite electrodes in an
electric glass furnace. Prom. Arm. 4 no. 6:57-60 Je '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii Sovnarkhoza
Armenyanskoy SSR.
(Glass furnaces) (Electrodes)

MANVELYAN, M.; MELIK-AKHNAZARYAN, A.; RUSTAMBEKYAN, S.; KOSTANYAN, K.;
TATEVOSYAN, K.

Studying the processes of bottle glass melting in electric glass
furnaces with Lusavan perlites as base. Prom.Arm. 5 no.3:39-42
Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. NIIKhimii Sovnarkhoza Armyanskoy SSR.
(Armenia—Perlite (Mineral)) (Glass manufacture)

RUSTAMBEKYAN, S.

Development of the production of molten and molded aluminosilicate and aluminozirconium refractory materials for the manufacture of glass. Prom.Arm. 4 no.9:57-61 S '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii Sovnarkhoza Armyanskoy SSR.
(Refractory materials)

RUSTAMBEKYAN, S.

Industrial experience in the improvement of the quality of fused
"bakor"(baddeleyite-corundum)refractory. Prom.Arm. 5 no.12:47-50
D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut khimii Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva Armyanskoy SSR.
(Erivan—Refractory materials)

27600

S/131/61/000/010/003/004
B130/B101

15.2000

AUTHORS: Manvelyan, M. G., Melik-Akhnazarov, A. F.,
Rustambekyan, S. F., Badalyan, A. A.

TITLE: High-temperature solar furnace

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory²⁶ no. 10, 1961, 465 - 469

TEXT: A solar furnace producing temperatures of up to 2000°C by means of solar radiation is described. The device serves for the thermal treatment of silicates and other high-melting substances, without the disturbing effect of a reducing zone or impurities. The installation consists of a stationary paraboloid reflector and a heliostat. The diameter of the reflecting mirror is 2.015 m, the focal distance 800 mm, the angular aperture of the mirror 61°50'. The heliostat consists of 16 flat mirrors 750 by 620 mm, the position of which is controlled by micrometer screws. The frame on which the mirrors are mounted is moved automatically by a special mechanism in zenith and azimuth direction according to the position of the sun. The furnace consists of a cylindrical steel cup (inner diameter 80 mm, length 60 mm), which rotates by means of a 100 w a-c

Card 1/2

27600

S/131/61/000/010/003/004

B130/B101

High-temperature solar furnace

motor around its axis, coinciding with the reflector axis. Moreover, the furnace may be moved manually to and fro along this axis. This installation was built jointly with the ENIN AN SSSR (designer R. R. Aparisi). Briquet specimens of silicates with 80 mm diameter and 25 - 30 mm height were molded at $300 - 500 \text{ kg/cm}^2$. The specimens were molten in the solar furnace on their entire surface to a depth of 8 - 12 mm. At the present state of the method, it is possible within 40 - 50 min to obtain 45 - 70 g of melt for the purpose of investigating the physicochemical properties. The melt specimens of highly aluminous refractory materials (of a mullite type) are of light gray color and clearly visible crystalline structure. The volume weight of the mullite obtained in this way is $2.95 - 3.1 \text{ g/cm}^3$ and is slightly higher than that of industrial mullite ($2.5 - 2.9 \text{ g/cm}^3$). There are 7 figures, 1 table, and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii SNKh Arm. SSR
(Scientific Research Institute of Chemistry of the SNKh
Armyanskaya SSR)

Card 2/2

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
BC Surface salting-out by electrolytes. IV. Surface salting-out and temperature. V. K. KLEMENTSON and A. RYKALOV (J. Phys. Chem. Russ., 1935, 6, 343-344). The surface tensions, σ, of $MgSO_4$ solutions (0-2 mols. per litre) have been measured at 0-60° in presence of 0-0.02 mols. per litre of $iso-C_4H_9-OH$. Regions characterized by $d\sigma/dc = 0$ (c = concn. of electrolyte) previously (ibid., 1935, 6, 45) detected in NaBr solutions are also found in the case of $MgSO_4$ solutions. These become narrower with rising temp. E. R.																			
ASM-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
REGION 1										REGION 2									
SUBREGION 1										SUBREGION 2									
SUBSUBREGION 1										SUBSUBREGION 2									

KULIYEV, I.; RUSTAMOV, A., inzh.; GUZIK, I.; ALIYEV, N.

A helicopter lands in the sea. Grazhd. av. 22 no.10:21
0 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Zamestitel' direktora Gosudarstvennogo instituta po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy dlya dobychi nefi s morskogo dna (for Kuliyeu). 2. Nachal'nik Azerbaydzhanskogo upravleniya grazhdanskoy aviatsii (for Aliyev).

L 1714-66 EWT(1)

ACCESSION NR: AP5024302

UR/0084/65/000/010/0021/0021

AUTHOR: Kuliyev, I.; Rustamov, A.; Guzik, I.; Aliyev, N.
4455 4455 4455

28
25
3

TITLE: Helicopter lands at sea [Newly designed helicopter-landing platform for Soviet "Texas-tower"-type drilling rigs]

SOURCE: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, no. 10, 1965, 21

TOPIC TAGS: helicopter pad, well drilling, off shore oil drilling

ABSTRACT: Described is a new helicopter landing platform for a bottom-anchored "Texas-tower"-type off-shore drilling rig, designed by the Azerbaydzhan State Design and Planning Scientific-Research Institute for Off-Shore Oil, (Gipromorneft'). The supporting structure is of welded steel pipe, and the 23 x 23-m landing platform consists of double planking over 180 x 160-mm wood beams, for a total area of 530 m². A number of other design aspects are presented along with various economic and supply considerations relating to the use of these landing platforms and helicopters in off-shore drilling operations. A side view of the rig and platform and a top view.

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L 1714-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024302

of the platform alone are given in the article. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [LB] 3

ASSOCIATION: Gipromorneft'; Azerbaydzhanskoye upravleniye grazhdanskoy aviatsii
(Azerbaydzhani Directorate of Civil Aviation)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4095

Card 2/2

REF ID: A66777
 SOURCE CODE: U.S./0000/66/000/000/0076/0085

Author: Smokovnikov, A. A.; Kustanov, A. G.

ORG: KONG

TITLE: Electrical properties of nickel-zinc, nickel-iron, and zinc-iron ferrites

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po ferritam. 4th, Minsk. Fizicheskkiye i fizikokhimicheskiye svoystva ferritov (Physical and physicochemical properties of ferrites); doklady soveshchaniya. Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1966, 76-85

TOPIC TAGS: metallurgy, ferrite, nickel, zinc, iron, electric conductivity, Hall effect, magnetostriction, thermoelectric power

ABSTRACT: The electric and magnetic properties of three two-valent ion ferrites were investigated. These were: a nickel-iron system, $Ni_{1-x}Fe_x^{2+}Fe_2O_4$; a zinc-nickel system, $Zn_{1-x}Fe_x^{2+}Fe_2O_4$; and a nickel-zinc ferrite, $(NiO)_{1,1-x}(ZnO)_x(Fe_2O_3)_{0,9}$. The measured quantities were: electric conductivity; thermo-emf coefficient; Hall effect; magnetostriction; magnetization saturation; and the paramagnetic susceptibility as a function of composition and temperature. The temperature range was 80--500K, and the electric measurements were conducted in a constant current potentiometric apparatus. The results of the measurements were plotted against the composition x of the specimen tested as well as the temperature. From these curves it can be seen that

Card 1/2

1. 00016-51

ACC NR: AT6028977

In general the thermo-emf coefficient is negative for all three ferrites. Also, the Curie point for the nickel-zinc ferrites is about 600K. All the nickel-iron ferrites investigated behaved like electron semiconductors as well as most of the nickel-zinc ferrites. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/
20/

SUBM DATE: 22Dec65/

ORIG REF: 010/

OTH REF: 002

ACCESSION NR: AP4028415

S/0181/64/006/004/0969/0973

AUTHORS: Samokhvalov, A. A.; Rustamov, A. G.

TITLE: The electrical properties of highly resistant nickel zinc ferrites

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 4, 1964, 969-973

TOPIC TAGS: electric property, ferrite, electric conductivity, thermoelectromotive force, Hall effect, reluctance

ABSTRACT: The authors measured the electrical conductivity, thermoelectromotive force, Hall effect, and reluctance of highly resistant nickel-zinc ferrites

($\rho \sim 10^{10}$ ohm cm) as a means of studying the mechanism of conductivity and to explain the electron energy spectrum. The results of the measurements show that the studied ferrites, being p-type semiconductors, have drift mobilities of the holes (equal to about 10^{-3} cm²/v sec at 50C) that decline with increase in temperature, reach a minimum, and then begin to increase. The Hall mobility, determined in a narrow temperature interval near room temperature, also declines with increase in temperature. Its value is one or two orders greater than the drift mobility. These results are in agreement with the existing theory on low mobility of current carriers. The possibility that the normal Hall constant may be very near or larger

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4028415

than the ferromagnetic Hall constant follows from the theory of the Hall effect in ferromagnetic semiconductors. This relationship obtains when the mobility of the current carriers is about (or greater) than $0.1 \text{ cm}^2/\text{v sec}$. "The authors express their thanks to I. G. Fakidov for his attention to the work and for his discussion of the results, and they also thank A. A. Shvarts and A. A. Obukhov for their assistance in performing the work." Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 table, and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR, Sverdlovsk (Institute of Physics of Metals, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 16Feb63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 011

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

S/181/63/005/004/008/047
B102/B186

AUTHORS: Rustamov, A. G., Samokhvalov, A. A., and Fakidov, I. G.

TITLE: Electrical properties of nickel-zinc ferrites

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 5, no. 4, 1963, 1031 - 1039

TEXT: With the aim of explaining the electrical conduction mechanism, the electron energy spectrum and the interrelation between electrical and magnetic properties of complex 3d-oxides, the authors investigated conductivity, shf dielectric constants, thermo-emf, Hall effect, the magnetic field effect on the electrical resistance, the saturation magnetization and the paramagnetic susceptibilities of the ferrites $\text{Ni}_x\text{Zn}_{1-x}\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_4$ ($0 \leq x \leq 1$) as dependent on x and on temperature. The compositions were so chosen that the Fe^{2+} ion concentration could be considered as constant ($2 \cdot 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-3}$). An analysis of the results and a comparison with corresponding results of other authors shows that several conduction mechanisms are possible for the groups of elementary and complex 3d-oxides. For Zn-ferrites with $\text{ZnO}:\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 = 50 : 50$ and similar compositions the $\mu_e(T)$ dependence indicates band

Card 1/2

Electrical properties of...

S/181/63/005/004/008/047
B102/B186

mechanism of conductivity and ferrites with high nickel concentrations up to nickel ferrite show a skip effect type mechanism. From Hall effect and resistivity measurements the electron concentration and the mobility was determined. The concentration was found to be between 10^{17} and 10^{19} cm^{-3} and the mobility between 10^{-1} and $10^{-3} \text{ cm}^2/\text{v}\cdot\text{sec}$. There are 10 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR Sverdlovsk (Institute of the Physics of Metals AS USSR, Sverdlovsk)

SUBMITTED: October 19, 1962

Card 2/2

S/181/63/005/004/039/047
B102/B186

AUTHORS: Samokhvalov, A. A., and Rustamov, A. G.

TITLE: Electrical and magnetic properties of TiO

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 5, no. 4, 1963, 1202 - 1207

TEXT: In order to obtain details on the TiO electron spectrum, conduction mechanism and magnetism, the conductivity (σ), Hall effect, thermo-emf (α), $\sigma(H)$, and the susceptibility χ were measured in the range from 80 to 400°K. TiO is characterized by a particular tendency of its wave functions to overlap, which is more pronounced than in the other oxides of this group; TiO also has the highest σ of all the 3d-oxides. The specimens investigated were synthesized from pure Ti and TiO₂ according to the reaction $Ti + TiO_2 = 2TiO$, their deviation from stoichiometry being less than 1%. The electrical properties were determined by means of the common d-c compensation methods, χ was measured gravimetrically. The following results were obtained: resistivity increases with T up to about 300°K almost linearly and then a tendency to saturation becomes apparent. α is negative (n-type), for $T > 260^\circ K$ it increases linearly with T; at room temperature it amounts to

Card 1/2

Electrical and magnetic...

S/181/63/005/004/039/047
B102/B186

5 $\mu\text{V}/\text{deg}$; below 200°K α increases, i.e. $\alpha(T)$ has a broad minimum at $\sim 200^\circ\text{K}$. The Hall effect is independent of temperature (error 5-8%) in the range investigated and equal to $-1.94 \cdot 10^{22} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. The effect of a magnetic field (18 koe) on σ was less than $7 \cdot 10^{-5}$. χ was temperature-independent and equal to $(2.3 \pm 0.3) \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ CGSM/g}$. The results indicate that TiO has the electrical properties of a metal and the magnetic properties of a polarization paramagnetic. There are 6 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR Sverdlovsk (Institute of the Physics of Metals AS USSR, Sverdlovsk)

SUBMITTED: August 21, 1962 (initially)
December 14, 1962 (after revision)

Card 2/2

HUSTAMOV, A.I.

On the history of the development of pharmacy in Azerbaijan before
the October Revolution. Azerb.med.zhur. no.10:53-60 0 '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

(AZERBAIJAN--PHARMACY)

RUSTAMOV, A.I., provizor

Pharmacy and the provision of drugs for the people of the
Azerbaijan S.S.R. Azerb.med.zhur. no.6:110-115 Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)
(AZERBAIJAN--PHARMACY)

RUSTAMOV, A.I. (Baku)

Our experience in providing drugs for the people. Ant.delo 7 no.
2:41-42 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Upravlyayushchiy aptekoy No.27.
(BAKU--DRUGSTORES)

RUSTAMOV, A.I.

Work of Pharmacy No.27 in Baku. Azerb. med. zhurn. no.10:52-56
0:61.

(MIRA 15:6)

(BAKU - PHARMACY)

RUSTAMOV, A.I.

Training of pharmaceutical personnel in the Azerbaijanian S.S.R.
Azerb. med. zhur. no. 7:57-62 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(AZERBAIJAN—PHARMACY—STUDY AND TEACHING)

DZHAVADOV, R.B.; ALIYEV, R.K.; RUSTAMOV, A.I.

Pharmaceutical achievements in Azerbaijan during Soviet rule.
Apt. delo 9 no. 4:3-6 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Azerbaydzhanskoye nauchnoye farmatsevticheskoye obshchestvo.
(AZERBAIJAN--PHARMACY)

RUSTAMOV. A.K.; KARAYEV. M.; SOPYYEV. O.; FREYBERG I.R.

Starling *Sturnus lagodarum*. a new bird species of the U.S.S.R.
Zool. zhur. 44 no.6:940-941 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra zoologii Turkmenskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta,
Ashkhabad.

RUSTAMOV, A.K.: DEMENT'YEV G.P.: SPANGENBERG, YE. P.

"A Survey of the Fauna of Gyaz-Dedyk." Dok. AN 56, No.1, 1947

RUSTANOV, A. K.

"Work of the Conference on Problems of Darwinism at Moscow State University"

Report presented at Conference held by Biogeography Department of the
Turkmen Affiliate of the Soviet All-Union Geographic Society in 1948

Trans 312 15 Aug 1951

RUSTAMOV, A. K.

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